PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

PCT

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

(Chapter II of the Patent Cooperation Treaty)

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

Applicant's or agent's file reference								
20031018	FOR FURTHER ACTION See Form PCT/IPEA/416							
International application No.	International filing date (day/month/year)	Priority date (day/month/year)						
PCT/FI 2004/000135	15.03.2004 19.03.2003							
International Patent Classification (IPC) of	r national classification and IPC							
B01D11/04,C22B3/02//C22B15:00, C22B19:00, C22B23:00,C22B34:34,								
C22B 60:02								
Applicant								
Outokumpu Oyj et al								
This report is the international prel Authority under Article 35 and tra	iminary examination report, established by t nsmitted to the applicant according to Articl	his International Preliminary Examining e 36.						
2. This REPORT consists of a total of	sheets, including this cov							
3. This report is also accompanied by								
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	and to the International Bureau) a total of	sheets, as follows:						
sheets of the description, claims and/or drawings which have been amended and are the basis of this report and/or sheets containing rectifications authorized by this Authority (see Rule 70.16 and Section 607 of the Administrative Instructions).								
	misu detions).							
	sheets which supersede earlier sheets, but which this Authority considers contain an amendment that goes beyond the disclosure in the international application as filed, as indicated in item 4 of Box No. I and the Supplemental Box.							
b. (sent to the International Bureau only) a total of (indicate type and number of electronic carrier(s))								
Containing a sequence lighting and/on tables and a								
readable form only, as indicated in the Supplemental Box Relating to Sequence Listing (see Section 802 of the Administrative Instructions).								
4. This report contains indications related	ing to the following items:							
Box No. I Basis of the	ie report							
Box No. II Priority								
Box No. III Non-estab	lishment of opinion with regard to novelty, i	nventive step and industrial applicability						
	ity of invention							
applicatili	Box No. V Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement							
Box No. VI Certain do	cuments cited	a satement						
Box No. VII Certain der	fects in the international application							
Box No. VIII Certain observations on the international application								
Date of submission of the demand								
	Date of completion of	of this report						
12.01.2005	00.04.00=							
Name and mailing address of the IPEA/SE		06.04.2005						
Patent- och registreringsverket	Authorized officer							
30x 5055 3-102 42 STOCKHOLM								
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orm PCT/IPEA/409 (cover sheet) (January 2004)								

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

International application No.

PCT/FI 2004/000135

Bo	x No. I	Basis of the report			
1.	With	regard to the language, this report is based on the international application in the language in which it was filed, unle			
This report is based on a translation from the original language into the following language which is the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of:					
		international search (under Rules 12.3 and 23.1(b))			
		publication of the international application (under Rule 12.4)			
		international preliminary examination (under Rules 55.2 and/or 55.3)			
2. With regard to the elements of the international application, this report is based on (replacement sheets which furnished to the receiving Office in response to an invitation under Article 14 are referred to in this report as "originand are not annexed to this report):					
ł	\boxtimes	the international application as originally filed/furnished			
		the description:			
		pages as originally filed/furnished			
		pages* received by this Authority on			
	•	pages* received by this Authority on			
		the claims:			
		pages as originally filed/furnished			
		pages* as amended (together with any statement) under Article 19			
		pages* received by this Authority on			
		pages* received by this Authority on			
		the drawings:			
		pages as originally filed/furnished			
		pages* received by this Authority on			
		pages* received by this Authority on			
		a sequence listing and/or any related table(s) – see Supplemental Box Relating to Sequence Listing.			
3.		The amendments have resulted in the cancellation of:			
		the description, pages			
		the claims, Nos.			
		the drawings, sheets/figs			
		the sequence listing (specify):			
		any table(s) related to the sequence listing (specify):			
4.		This report has been established as if (some of) the amendments annexed to this report and listed below had not been made, since they have been considered to go beyond the disclosure as filed, as indicated in the Supplemental Box (Rule 70.2(c)).			
		the description, pages			
		the drawings, sheets/figs			
		the sequence listing (specify):			
		any table(s) related to the sequence listing (specify):			
*	If item	4 applies, some or all of those sheets may be marked "superseded."			

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

International application No.

PCT/FI 2004/000135

Box No. V Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

l.	Statement
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Novelty (N)	Claims Claims	1-29	YES NO
Inventive step (IS)	Claims Claims	1-29	YES NO
Industrial applicability (IA)	Claims Claims	1-29	YES NO

2. Citations and explanations (Rule 70.7)

The invention

This application pertains to a method and equipment for liquid-liquid extraction.

The recovery of metals often requires many mixing-separation units or mixer-settlers. This kind of arrangement is disadvantageous. Another drawback when extracting metals is that the separation capacity of the settler remains incomplete and the entrainment of residual droplets in the separated solution is high.

The present invention is intended to overcome these deficiencies.

The aim is met by controlled separation of dispersion. The dispersion in the separation section is conducted into an outward flow field. The field is formed by a partition wall. The phases that have separated flow longitudinally. The dispersion remaining in the middle of the separated phases is dammed up with one reversing element, placed in the rear part of the outward flow field, extending from the sidewall of the separation section to the partition wall. The reversing element comprises at least two plates, between which there is a reversing channel. After the reversing element, the direction of the dispersion and the direction of the separated solution phases are reversed in the rear space of the separation section in the opposite direction to flow back in a return flow.

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Supplemental Box

In case the space in any of the preceding boxes is not sufficient. Continuation of: Box $\,V\,$

Cited document

This document is cited in the International Search Report. The citation is considered to describe the most relevant prior art:

D1) US-A1-3 997 445

An apparatus for counter-current extraction of a dissolved material from a first liquid phase to a second liquid phase is previously known from D1. The extraction is carried out according to the so-called "mixer-settler" principle (column 1, lines 4-9). One problem with extraction according to this document is that some of the other materials dissolved in the first liquid will usually have some affinity for the second liquid (column 1, lines 23-25). The apparatus comprises a mixing chamber (16) and a settling chamber (32). Combined liquids pass further into an intermediate portion having porous cross walls (36) and (38). After the liquids separate in the intermediate portion of the settling chamber (32), they pass through one of the porous walls (38) to the remote end of the settling chamber (32) referenced by (40). The settling chamber remote end (40) is provided with partitions (42) and (44) to seal off selected portions of the settling chamber (fig. 1 & column 1, line 47-column 2, line 37). The mother liquor is continuously passing in one direction and the extractant liquid is continuously passing in counter-current flow (fig. 2 & column 2, lines 45-46).

Analysis

D1 is cited in the International Search Report as a document of particular relevance and is now considered to show the closest background art. The reason for this review is that the present invention describes one extraction step in which the dispersion and settled phases together flow first to the rear end and then back to the front end inside the same settling section. Furthermore, the porous walls of D1 do not turn the flow of fluids vertically, but the liquids go right ahead through them in a horizontal direction. Consequently, D1 does not anticipate the technique of claim 1.

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Supplemental Box

In case the space in any of the preceding boxes is not sufficient. Continuation of: Box V

Since dependent claims 2, 9 refer to claim 1, the opinions on these claim are also re-evaluated.

The method and equipment for separation of dispersion according to the independent claims 1 and 10 are considered to give rise to an unexpected technical effect, i.e. regulating the thickness of the dispersion band and achieving controlled turning of the different phases in the rear of the settler. Thus, these claims are not considered to describe a technique that is obvious to a person skilled in the art.

Conclusion

In accordance with the arguments stated above, the invention in claims 1-29 is novel, considered to involve an inventive step and has industrial applicability.